

CAJKOVA, E.; BENKO, J.; VAJDA, P.; SZALCOVA, I.

Teleangiectatic ataxia--Louis-Bar syndrome. Bratisl. lek. listy
44 no.3:178-183 15 Ag '64.

1. Katedra pediatrie II Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave
(veduca prof. MUDr. J. Michalickova).

PUZOVA, Hana; SZABOVA, Katarina; CERMÁN, J.; PUZA, A.; KUNSTADT, E.;
ZADUBAN, M.

The problem of autoinfection after total body lethal irradiation
of dogs with ^{60}Co . Folia biol. 8 no.5:298-308 '62.

1. Department of Medical Microbiology, Research Laboratory of the
Clinic of Surgery and Radiology Clinic of the Medical Faculty,
Safarik University, Kosice.

(COBALT ISOTOPES) (RADIATION INJURY, EXPERIMENTAL)
(INFECTION)

SZABOWSKI, Franciszek

Problems of vocational education in the metallurgical industry.
Wiad hut 15 no.5:161-164 My '59.

1. Zjednoczenie Hutnictwa Zelaza i Stali, Wydzial Szkolenia,
Warszawa.

SZABOWSKI, Franciszek

Aid for students of technical schools. Wiad hut 17 no. 10:311-312
O '61.

1ST AND 2ND SHEETS										3RD AND 4TH SHEETS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
132 A-3 Effect of administration of hydrochloric acid on the leucocyte count. J. GWORKÓWNA and H. SZABURKIEWICZ (Med. Doświad., 1930, 11, 163-166).— 0.4% Hydrochloric acid introduced into the stomach of dogs either by a stomach tube or through a gastric fistula provokes a feeble leucopenia. R. TRUSKOWSKI.																			
COMMON ELEMENTS OPEN MATERIALS INDEX ASS.-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION 6-2																			
SECOND SHEET ONLY ONE										THIRD SHEET ONLY ONE									

SZABUNIEWICZ, B.

Electrical longitudinal polarisation in working nerve and muscle.
Bull. internat. Acad. polon. sc. Classe med. no.1-10:9-29 Jan-Dec 50.
(CIHL 20:8)

SZABUNIEWICZ, B.

Activity states of skeletal muscles according to Pavlov's theory. Acta
physiol. polon. 3 Suppl. 3:43-55 1952. (CML 24:1)

1. Of the Institute of Physiology (Head--Prof. B. Szabuniewicz, M.D.)
of Gdansk Medical Academy.

SZABUNIEWICZ, B.

Social attitude of man in the light of I. P. Pavlov's objective
physiology. Przegl. lek., Krakow 8 no. 2:33-38 1952. (CJML 22:4)

SZABUNIEWICZ, B.

Developmental aspect of correlative systems. Przegl. lek., Krakow
8 no. 11:312-319 1952. (CLML 23:5)

SZABUNIEWICZ, B.

Attempt of interpretation of certain psychical processes according to the pavlovian theory on conditioned reflexes. Polski tygod. lek. 8 no.20: 718-723; concl. 18 May 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Report presented on 26 March 1952, First Meeting of Pavlov's Section, Gdansk.

SZABUNIEWICZ, H.

Border line between symbiosis and parasitism. Polski tygod. lek. 8 no.23:
830-832; contd. 4 June 1953. (CIWL 25:1)

SZABUNIEWICZ, R.

Borderline between symbiosis and parasitism. Polski tygod. lek. 8 no.24:
862-864; concl. 15 June 1953. (CML 25:1)

SZABUNIEWICZ, B.

Mechanism of appearance of new synapses. Przegl. lek., Krakow 9 no.3:
73-78 1953. (GLML 24:5)

1. Gdansk.

SZABUNIEWICZ, BOZYDAR
SZABUNIEWICZ, Bozydar

Problem of longitudinal polarization of the muscles and nerves.
Acta physiol. polon. 5 no.4:425-443 1954.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Akademii Medycznej w Gdansk. Kierownik:
prof. dr B.Szabuniewicz.

(MUSCLES, physiology,
polarization, longitudinal)

(NERVES, physiology,
polarization, longitudinal)

SZABUNIEWICZ, Bozydar

Conditioning of the apparatus regulating erect posture in man.
Acta physiol. polon. 5 no.4:515-517 1954.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Akademii Medycznej w Gdansk. Kierownik:
prof. dr B.Szabuniewics.

(REFLEX, POSTURAL,
conditioning)
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
postural)

SZABUNIEWICZ, BOZYDAR

SZABUNIEWICZ, Bozydar

Mechanism of tiptoeing. Acta physiol. polon. 5 no.4:546-550 1954.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Akademii Medycznej w Gdansk. Kierownik:
prof. dr B.Szabuniewicz.

(GAIT,
tiptoeing, mechanism)

SZABUNIEWICZ, B.

SZABUNIEWICZ, B.; KRYSZEWSKI, A.; SZAFRANEK, J.

Method of registration, measurement, and demonstration of the quantity of secreted saliva. Acta physiol. polon. 5 no.4:554-557 1954.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Akademii Medycznej w Gdanaku. Kierownik: prof. dr B.Szabuniewicz.

(SALIVA, physiology,
secretion, measurement, registration & demonstration,
technic)

SZABUNIEWICZ, B.
SZABUNIEWICZ, B.; LEWALSKI, B.

New pneumographometric method of investigation of respiratory function. Acta physiol. polon. 5 no.4:557-559 1954.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Akademii Medycznej w Gdansk. Kierownik:
prof. dr B. Szabuniewicz.

(RESPIRATION, function tests,
pneumographometric technic)

SZABUNIEWICZ, Bozydar

Certain psychical phenomenon and their interpretation according to
Ukhtomskii's dominance. Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.36:1173-1175;
concl. 6 Sept 54.

(HANDLEDNESS,

Ukhtomskii's dominance, interpretation of psychical
phenomena)

SZABUNIEWICZ, BOZYDAR

"Outline of human physiology"

Vols. 1-2 (Gdansk, 1957)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 1, Jan. 59.

SZABUNIEWICZ, B.

Thermo-regulatory disorders in hypoxic-hypercapnic hypothermia in rats.
Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.3:539-540 1957.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii A. M. w Gdansk. Kierownik: prof. dr B. Szabuniewicz.

(BODY TEMPERATURE,
thermo-regulatory disord. in rats in hypoxic-hypercapnic
hypothermia (Pol))

(HYPOTHERMIA, effects,
same)

SZABUNIEWICZ, Bozydar

Certain physiological changes in hypothermia. Acta physiol. polon.
9 no.2:161-162 1958

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii A.M. W Gdansk. Kierownik; prof. dr B. Szabuniewicz
(HYPOTHERMIA, experimental;
physiol. aspects (Pol))

SZABUNIEWICZ, Bozydar

Observations on the method of learning of students during the first
and second year of studies in the medical academy in Gdansk. Acta
biol. med. 5 no.5:87-103 '61.
(EDUCATION MEDICAL) (EDUCATION MEDICAL)

SZABUNIEWICZ, Bozydar

Studies on the activity of individual nerve cells. Postepy hig.
i med. dosw. 15 no.1:1-54 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii A.M. w Gdansku.
(NEURONS)

SZABUNIEWICZ, Bozydar

Calcitonin - a new thyroid hormone. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.37:
1396-1397 13 3 :65.

SZABUNIEWICZ, Bozydar

Development of the physiological sciences in Gdansk. Przegl.
lek. 21 no.6:461-465 '65.

SZAC, Adam

The incidence of intestinal worms in students of elementary schools in Gdansk. Wiad. parazyt. 7 no.2:135-138 '61.

1. Miejska Stacja Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczna w Gdansk.
(HELMINTHIASIS epidemiol)

Handwritten: SZACHANOWSKI, M.

SZACHANOWSKI, M.

A dairy farm for 90 cows planned in the German Democratic Republic.

p. 24 (Budownictwo Wiejskie) Vol. 7, No. 4, July/Aug., 1955, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

P/505/62/009/002/001/001
E032/E414

AUTHOR: Szacherska, Maria Krystyna

TITLE: Comparison of standard time systems

SOURCE: Warsaw. Instytut Geodezji i kartografii. Prace.
v.9, no.2(20). 1962. 133-151

TEXT: Astronomical determinations are now based on different time systems. The two leading international systems are those of the Bureau International de l'Heure and the Etalonnaye Vremya (Standard Time) developed by the Time Service of the Soviet Union and including some results from neighboring countries. Parallel use of the two time systems has necessitated the comparison of and determination of differences between the two systems which are reported in this paper. The comparison was carried out with particular reference to 1956-1957. The first two sections of this paper review the definitions of the two time systems and the sources upon which they are based. A tabulation is given of the mean differences between the times of transmission of time signals quoted in the Bulletin Horaire and in the Etalonnaye Vremya Bulletin in terms of TU 1. A correction is then made for the:
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Comparison f standard ...

P/505/62/009/002/001/001
E032/E414

difference between the Orlov and the Service Internationale Rapide (SIR) coordinate systems which affects the values of $\Delta\lambda$ given in the Bulletin Horaire. As a result, the true differences between the two systems are obtained using the same, i.e. the SIR, method of calculating $\Delta\lambda$. The computed differences between the two systems, which are now reported in numerical form, are said to be mainly due to systematic effects such as errors in the conventional longitudes and instrumental errors characteristic of the particular time service. The computed differences are also corrected for possible diurnal variations in the difference between the two systems. It is noted that the Bulletin Horaire quotes the mean daily differences, whereas the analysis carried out in the present work was done in order to determine differences between the time systems for use with signals employed in the determination of geographical longitude differences, which was carried out in 1956-1959 (Prace IGIK, v.8, no.1(17), Warsaw, 1961), i.e. signals transmitted during the evening. The discrepancy between the differences calculated for the signals and the values of P_{UR} given in the Bulletin Horaire exceed 0^s.001 in about

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Comparison of standard ...

P/505/62/009/002/001/001
E032/E414

50% of all cases and reach a maximum of $0^s.004$. There are extended periods, e.g. November/December, 1958, when such discrepancies arose on all the successive days. The differences obtained were used to convert the times of transmission of signals given in the Bulletin Horaire into the Etalonnage Vremya system. There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: February 1962.

Card 3/3

SZACHNOWICZ, L.A.

New data on the diagnosis and treatment of chronic tonsillitis
in children. Pediat. pol. 38 no.6:545-550 Je '63.

1. Z II Szpitala Dziecięcego Dzielnicy Szewczenki w Kijowie
Lekarz naczelny: Z.A. Szewel.

(TONSILLITIS) (ULTRAVIOLET RAYS)
(THERAPEUTICS) (DIATHERMY)

SZACHNOWSKI, Wieslaw, mgr.

Ultrasonic methods of joining metals with alloys. Pt. 1.
Techn lotn 17 no.7:206-209 J1 '62.

1. Instytut Lotnictwa, Warszawa.

SZACHNOWSKI, Wieslaw, mgr

Ultrasonic method of connecting metals and alloys. Pt. 2.
Techn lotn 17 no.8:242-244 Ag '62.

GORCZYNSKI, Janusz, mgr inz.; SZACHNOWSKI, Wieslaw, mgr inz.

Ultrasonic brazing of aluminum and its alloys. Przegl mech 23
no.20:589-593 25 0 '64

1. Institute of Precision Mechanics, Warsaw.

SZACHOMIRSKI, M.

SZACHOMIRSKI, M.

The documentation of farm buildings abroad.

p. 22 (Budownictwo Wiejskie) Vol. 7, no. 3, May/June 1955, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

SEACHOW, A.; CARKINCH-SERAZINI, J.; ZAMORCHOW, M.

"3 Statements About Tourism", P. 14, (TURYSTA, No. 9, September 1954, Warsaw, Poland)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, U. cl.

Szachowska Maria

Calcium, phosphorus, and iron contents of different extractions of wheat and rye flours. Zofia Markuze and Maria Szachowska. *Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu Hig.* 5, 79-84 (1954) (English summary).—Ash, Ca, total P, and Fe contents of different extrns. of wheat and rye flours produced during 1952 were detd. The contents of these components increased in accordance with the percentage extrn. and, for coarse flour, there was a relatively greater increase in total P content than in Ca. The mean contents of ash, Fe, Ca, and total P in mg./100 g. dry substance, were: wheat flour 0-50%: 560, 1.5, 24, 159; 0-72%: 820, 2.4, 28, 167; 50-72%: 1409, 3.5, 41, 332; rye flour 0-50%: 780, 1.6, 23, 143; 0-82%: 1350, 3.0, 40, 273; 0-97%: 1830, 4.0, 44, 406. Alina S. Szczepniak.

GLOWINSKI, Mieczyslaw; RUDKOWSKA, Jadwiga; SZACHOWSKA, Maria

Evaluation of the results of mass examination of women employed in mining and steel industry with special reference to gynecological and neoplastic diseases. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.38:1701-1706 21 Sept 59.

1. (Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobietych w Zabrzu; kierownik: prof. dr med. Wojciech Starzewski)
(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, statist.) (GENITALIA FEMALE, neoplasms)

GOLAB, Halina; RUDKOWSKA, Jadwiga; SZACHOWSKA, Maria

Treatment of erosions of the vaginal part of the uterus with
hyaluronidase and antibiotics. Gin.polska 30 no.6:663-669
N-D '59.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Kobietych i Poloznictwa Slaskiej A.M.
w Zabrze Kierownik: prof. dr W.Starzewski.

(ANTIBIOTICS ther.)
(HYALURONIDASE ther.)
(CERVIX UTERI dis.)

GLOWINSKI, Mieczyslaw; SZACHOWSKA, Maria

Use of ACTH and cortisone in pregnant women sensitized to the Rh factor. Gin.polska 31 no.3:309-319 My-Je '60.

1. Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobietych Slaskiej A.M.
w Zabrze Kierownik: prof. dr W.Starzewski.
(CORTICOTROPIN ther)
(CORTISONE ther)
(PREGNANCY compl)
(RH FACTORS)

JAPA, Jozef; FOREMNY, Zbigniew; KARDASZEWICZ, Stefania; SZACHOWSKI, Jędrzej

Acute idiopathic pericarditis with signs of acute disease of the abdominal cavity. Polski tygod.lek.15 no.7:255-256 15 P '60.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Sl. A.M. kierownik: prof.dr.
Jozef Japa.

(PERICARDITIS diag.)

SZACHOWSKI, Jędrzej; MACHALSKI, Marek; HANKIEWICZ, Jan

Trial treatment of cardiac edema with cortisone and prednisone.
Polskie arch.med.wewn. 30 no.3:391-402 '60.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Węwnętrznych Sl. A.M. Kierownik: prof.dr
med. J. Japa.

(HEART FAILURE, CONGESTIVE ther.)
(CORTISONE ther.)
(PREDNISONE ther.)

KARDASZEWICZ, Stefania; SZACHOWSKI, Jędrzej; MACHALSKI, Marek

Diagnostic errors in myocardial infarcts. Polskie arch. med. wewn.
31 no.3:321-327 '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Węwnętrznych Sl. A.M. Kierownik: prof. dr med.
J. Japa.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT diag)

WOLANSKI, Adam; SZMATLOCH, Eugeniusz; SZACHOWSKI, Jędrzej; CZARNECKA, Anna

Result of some respiratory function tests in kyphoscoliosis. Pol.
arch. med. wewnet. 32 nc.8:999-1002 '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Sl. AM Kierownik: prof. dr med.
J. Japa.

(KYPHOSIS) (SCOLIOSIS) (RESPIRATORY FUNCTION TESTS)

ILMURZYNSKA,K.; SZACHOWSKI,J.

Effect of phenylpinephrine. Kardiol.pol. 6 no.4:233-239 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Kardiologii SDL w AM w Warszawie; kierownik:
prof.dr. E.Zera.

*

WOLANSKI, Adam; GBUREK, Zbigniew; SZACHOWSKI, Jędrzej

Attempted treatment of diabetes insipidus and potomania
with chloro- and hydrochlorothiazide. Pol. tyg. lek. 18 no.7:
255-259 11 F '63.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Węwnętrznych Sl. AM w Katowicach;
kierownik: prof. dr Józef Japa.

(CHLOROTHIAZIDE) (DIABETES INSIPIDUS)
(THIRST) (HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE)

POLAND

WILAND-ZERA, Aleksandra and SZACHOWSKI, Jędrzej: Clinic of Cardiology (Klinika Kardiologii) of the SWL /Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy -- Post-Graduate Medical Training Center/ of the AM /Akademia Medyczna -- Medical School/ in Warsaw, Director: Prof Dr Edmund ZERA.

"Myocardial Infarction in a 19-Years-Old. Case Report"

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 7, 11 Feb 1963, pp 262-265.

Abstract: /Authors' English summary modified/ Large myocardial infarction in a 19-years-old patient is reported. The results of clinical observations and of studies performed suggested atheromatic etiology. Reports of other authors on myocardial infarction of atheromatic origin in young people are referred to. The influence of sex, body structure, heredity, stress and addiction on the occurrence of myocardial infarction in young people is discussed. 1 table; 2 diagrams; 5 Eastern, 11 Western references.

1/1

SZACHOWSKI, J.; ILMURZYNSKA, E.

Effect of amyl nitrite on cardiac murmurs. Kardiol. Pol. 7
no.2:103-108 '64.

1. Z Kliniki Kardiologii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy Akademii
Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr E. Zera).

SZACHNOWSKI, Stanislaw (Ciasnica Slaska)

A case of spotting in the coypus' Myocaster coypus (Molina, 1782).
Przegł zool 8 no.2:173-174 '64.

L 25725-65 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4/Ps-4 IJP(c) JD/HM
ACCESSION NR: AP4049305 P/0035/64/000/020/0589/0593

AUTHOR: Gorczyński, J. (Master engineer); Szachnowski, W. (Master Engineer)

TITLE: Ultrasonic soldering of aluminum and its alloys

SOURCE: Przegląd mechaniczny, no. 20, 1964, 589-593

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, aluminum alloy, aluminum soldering, ultrasonic soldering, oxide film, joint corrosion, enameled aluminum, aluminum wire conductivity

ABSTRACT: The paper presents the results of the first stage of an investigation into the technology of soldering aluminum and its alloys which was begun by the authors in 1963. The investigation dealt with the technology of ultrasonic soldering and the construction of suitable equipment for such a process. This stage of the investigation was successfully completed and the results obtained so far show good prospects for the soldering method developed as well as for the special equipment constructed. In the technology of soldering, the soldered surface must be absolutely clean in order to obtain a good joint. Aluminum, like some other metals, is covered by an oxide film which is very difficult to remove, even using fluxes. Depending on the ambient conditions (temperature, pressure, humidity), the thickness of the oxide film on aluminum after an exposure of 3 - 4 weeks is within 0.010 - 0.015 mm. This layer increases in thickness at the greatest rate during the first 24 hours,

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ACCESSION NR: AP4049305

during which time it reaches 50% of its total final thickness. There are special fluxes which can remove the oxide film; however, they also react with the metal itself with the result that the products of this reaction lead to intense corrosion of the soldered joint which takes place even at low temperature. In ultrasonic soldering, aluminum oxides are detached from the tinned surfaces of the metal by cavitation in 0.05 seconds. The detached oxides then appear on the surface of the molten solder, which thus can now join the metal surfaces. This method of soldering is only applicable when using low melting point solders (180-350C). At higher temperatures (above 400C), not only the oxides but also the aluminum itself become eroded by cavitation. The technique of ultrasonic soldering using ultrasonic soldering irons and baths is described. The joined surfaces do not require any special cleaning before soldering. The requirements to be met by the solder for ultrasonic soldering are enumerated. The best solders are tin-based zinc, cadmium and sometimes aluminum solders. For soldering aluminum and its alloys, tin-zinc (80-90% Sn) solders are usually employed. The most corrosion-resistant solder is a cadmium-zinc solder (40% Cd, 60% Zn). A technique for soldering enamel-covered aluminum wires is described. The best solder for current-carrying aluminum wires, giving the smallest junction resistance and showing no traces of intercrystalline corrosion, contains 60% Cd, 39% Zn, and

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1% Ag (melting point 315C). A unit for ultrasonic tinning of aluminum wires by immersion in a special bath and for soldering parts of aluminum and its alloys is described. The unit consists of a 50-watt 19-25 kcps vacuum-tube oscillator, soldering bath and an ultrasonic soldering iron. Each part of the ultrasonic-soldering unit is described and its performance specified. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut Mechaniki Precyzyjnej, Warsaw (Institute of Precision Mechanics)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 008

Card 3/3

SZAC1130, Jan, de inc.

Prefabricated road pavements made of concrete and ferroconcrete
slabs. Techn drog proc no.2:9-178 '64.

BURACZEWSKI, Olgierd; RUDZINSKA, Henryka; SZACILLO, Zofia

Appearance of pulmonary cancer and of other malignant tumors of the respiratory system in Poland during 1951-56. Gruzlica 27 no.5: 419-432 My '59.

1. Z Działu Metodyczno-Organizacyjnego Instytutu Gruzlicy. Kierownik: doc.dr med. O. Buraczewski. Dyrektor: prof.dr med. J. Misiewicz [deceased].

(LUNGS neoplasms)

(RESPIRATORY SYSTEM neoplasms)

BURACZEWSKI, Olgierd; RUDZINSKA, Henryka; SZACILLO, Zofia

Morbidity and recently-uncovered cases of tuberculosis (infectivity) according to statistics of anti-tuberculosis clinics in 1957. Gruzlica 27 no.7:665-683 J1 '59.

1. Z Działu Metodyczno-Organizacyjnego Instytutu Gruzlicy. Kierownik Działu: doc.dr O. Buraczewski. Dyrektor: prof.dr J. Misiewicz [deceased].

(TUBERCULOSIS epidemiol.)

PTA

9

1743

624 13 002 5

Maciejewicz W., Szaaplo J. Mechanisation of Earth Works.
„Mechanizacja robót ziemnych”. Inżynieria i Budownictwo No. 1,
1931, pp. 11—20, 12 figs., 4 tabs.

The authors deal, from the point of view of practical use, with
the problem of mechanising earth works. The authors, after certain
introductory notes dealing with the classification of soils according
to the degree of difficulty in decohering them and with the use of

the various types of earthwork machinery into four main groups: machines
for clearing the site, cutting and filling machines, machines for
forming armor fills, machines for consolidating the fills.
The authors review the individual types of machines, describe them
and refer to the technical and operating features and to the use of
the machines. Computations of the output capacity of certain ma-
chines are also provided.

SZACILLO, Jan, dr inz.

Testing machines for soil cement stabilizati^or for road
construction purposes. Techn drog prace no.4:51-113 '64.

~~SECRET~~

SZACILU J

2834

623.814.08 : 624.136.242.1

Szacilo J., Giermakowski B. Stabilisation of Non-Metalled Roads by Means of Cement.

"Stabilizacja drog gruntowych cementem". Drogownictwo. No. 4. 1933. pp. 98-102, 2 figs.

The article deals with the advantages of stabilising non-metalled roads, by means of cement, and contains a description of the production process involved in the construction of such road surfaces. Description of the "Strabag" universal set of machinery for stabilising road surfaces, and the working cycle of this particular unit, with emphasis on the opportunities for effecting improvements in its design.

SZACHNIO, J.

SZACHNIO, J. Calculation of the productivity of the machines used in earthwork
p. 245

Vol. 11, no. 10, Oct. 1956
DROUNICTWO
POLITICAL SCIENCE
Warszawa, Poland

So: East European accession Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1957

5270.120
SZACILLO, J.

Performances in the construction of prefabricated concrete road surfaces.

p. 207 (Drogownictwo) Vol. 12, No. 9, Sept. 1957, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

SZACKA, Krystyna

Magnetic computing elements. Archiw automat 7 no.3/4:473-487
'62.

1. Katedra Automatyki i Telemechaniki, Politechnika, Warszawa.

SZACKA, Krystyna, mgr.inz.

The fundamental circuit of a magnetic amplifier of fast response.
Pomiary automatyka kontrola 8 no.2:49-54 F '62.

SZACKA, Krystyna, mgr. inż....

Polarized magnetic amplifiers without inertia. Pomiary 8
no.6:211-215 Je '62.

L 29699-65 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) Pf-4 AFCC

ACCESSION NR: AT5001305

P/2516/64/000/032/0039/0051

29
28
B+1

AUTHOR: Szacka, K.

TITLE: Multiplying networks for use in control systems of industrial processes

SOURCE: Warsaw. Politechnika. Zeszyty naukowe, no. 85, 1964. Elektryka, no. 32. Prace Katedry Automatyki i Telemekhaniki, 39-51

TOPIC TAGS: automation, automatic control system, multiplying network, saturable choke, switching element

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses the design of multiplying networks for use in systems controlling industrial processes, where one electrical quantity controls the duration of the output pulse from the network, and the other quantity controls the pulse amplitude. The average value of the network output is thus proportional to the product of the two quantities. The block diagram of such a multiplying network is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure, where X_1 and X_2 are the two quantities to be multiplied, I is a source of rectangular pulses serving to synchronize the operation of the switch closing the circuit, and U is a voltage source whose amplitude is controlled by X_2 . The duration of the switch K being in the closed position is a function of the quantity X_1 . The principles of operation of multiplying networks of this kind

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ACCESSION NR: AT5001305

are discussed. The components used in such circuits (transistors, saturable reactors) are discussed from the standpoint of the requirements imposed by the range of the input and output signals and the character of the circuit operation. Saturable chokes as switching elements are analyzed in detail under the following assumptions: rectangular supply voltage, rectangular hysteresis loop of the magnetic core, and a perfect rectifier in the choke circuit. The cases of series and parallel polarization voltage are considered. Transistors as switching elements are discussed, along with methods of designing such multiplying networks. Two cases of the amplitude modulation of the output signal by one of the input signals are investigated: using either a saturable choke or a transistor. The two cases considered are shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the Enclosure. A multiplying network was designed and experimentally evaluated; this is shown in Fig. 4 of the Enclosure; the multiplying stage used was of the type shown in Fig. 3. The dependence of the circuit output on the input current is shown in Fig. 5 of the Enclosure. The paper concludes that the multiplying networks investigated in this paper may find wide use and in some cases could replace the electromechanical multiplying units which are now used in industrial control systems. Orig. art. has: 14 figures, 16 formulas and 1 table.

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ASSOCIATION: Katedra Automatyki i Telemehaniki Politechniki Warszawskiej (Automation and telemehaneics department, Warsaw polytechnic institute)

SUBMITTED: 29Apr63

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L 29700-65 EWT(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(v)/EWP(1) Pf-4

ACCESSION NR: AT5001305

P/2516/64/000/032/0053/0066

AUTHOR: Szacka, K.

TITLE: Comparing and summing-up networks for use in the control systems of industrial processes

SOURCE: Warsaw. Politechnika. Zeszyty naukowe, no. 85, 1964. Elektryka, no. 32. Prace Katedry Automatyki i Telemechaniki, 53-66

TOPIC TAGS: automation, automatic control system, comparing network, summing network, magnetic amplifier

ABSTRACT: The paper investigates the operation of comparing and summing-up networks which are used in systems controlling industrial processes. Such networks use a magnetic amplifier which provides good insulation between input and output signals. The simplest circuit of a magnetic amplifier using a single core and a rectifier in the supply circuit is discussed and the dependence between the output voltage and the input current is analytically determined assuming rectangular hysteresis loop of the core, ideal characteristic of the rectifiers in the supply and polarization circuits, and supply and polarization voltages of rectangular waveform. The dynamic

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behavior of the circuit is also discussed. A two-core, self-saturating magnetic amplifier, shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure, is investigated. An equation describing its static characteristic is derived. It is shown that the inertia which exists in such a circuit is due to the coupling between the two halves of the circuit. In operation, such an amplifier can be considered to behave like two mutually-coupled single-core amplifiers which are shifted in phase by half a cycle with respect to each other. A two-core magnetic amplifier which has an additional nonlinear element (a choke L), introduced to shift the minimum of the amplifier static characteristic (see Fig. 2 of the Enclosure), is also discussed and an equation describing its static characteristic is derived. On the basis of the analysis carried out in this paper, a two-core magnetic amplifier was designed and built, and after an experimental evaluation of its performance, a nonlinear inductor L was inserted in the circuit in order to shift the minimum of its static characteristic. For the magnetic cores rings were used made of tape (the tape material was of the M-nimax type). For the rectifiers, DZG7 germanium diodes were used. The number of turns wound on the ring cores were: $Z_1=200$, $Z_2=2000$ and $Z_3=500$. Other circuit data are: $U_2=12V$, $U_3=30V$, $R_2=470$ ohms, $R_3=10.5$ kohms, $R_1=1.0$ kohm. The behavior of the static curves obtained, shown in Fig. 3 of the Enclosure, was in agreement with the results of the analysis. The reasons for the appreciable deviations of the obtained characteristics from the theoretically predicted characteristics are discussed, the main

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reasons being that the waveform of the supply voltage was sinusoidal and not rectangular as assumed in the theoretical analysis, the hysteresis loop was not ideally rectangular and the small number of turns Z_1 cause a significant departure from the linear response corresponding to the value of R_3 . The paper concludes that by using cores made of materials giving a rectangular hysteresis curve, choosing a proper number of turns Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 , and using a rectangular supply voltage, it would be possible to obtain a magnetic amplifier whose characteristics would be suitable for summing-up networks when the input-output linearity does not exceed about 0.5%. Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 28 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Automatyki i Telemehaniki Politechniki Warszawskiej (Automation and telemechanics department, Warsaw polytechnic institute)

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ACCESSION NR: AT5001306

ENCLOSURE: 01

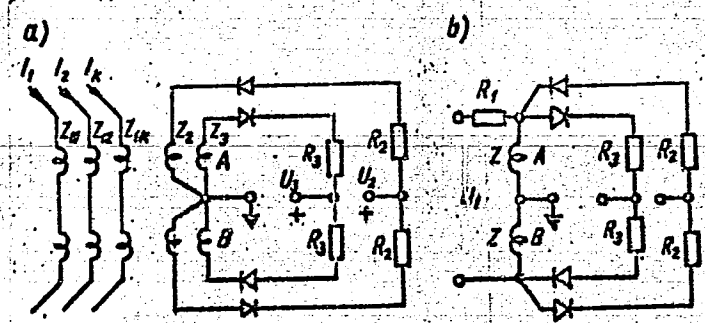


Figure 1. Schematic diagram (a) and equivalent diagram (b) of a two-core self-saturating amplifier.

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ACCESSION NR: AT5001306

ENCLOSURE: 02

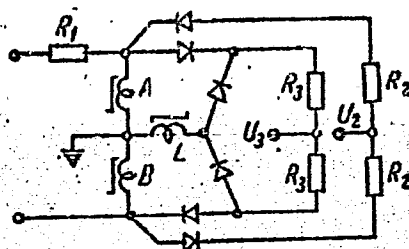


Figure 2.
Equivalent schematic of a two-core amplifier containing a nonlinear element (J) in order to shift the minimum of its static characteristic beyond the range of negative transconductance.

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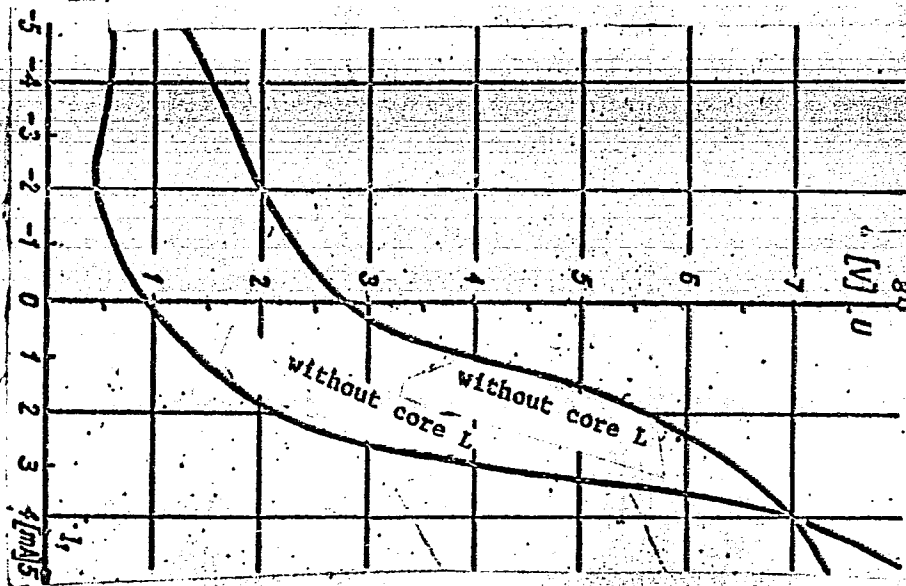
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ACCESSION NR: AT5001306

ENCLOSURE: 03

Figure 3.

Experimental characteristics of a magnetic amplifier. (With and without the nonlinear choke L).



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R 2

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A. J. R. W.